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LETTER DATED 24 SEPTEMBER 1993 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of a statement by the Press Office of the President of the Azerbaijani Republic issued on 23 September 1993.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yashar T. ALIYEV
Counsellor
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex

[Original: Russian]

Statement issued on 23 September 1993 by the Press Office of the President of the Azerbaijani Republic

In recent days there have been positive developments in the search for a peaceful settlement of the inter-State Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict. Despite the efforts undertaken to this end by the Azerbaijani leaders, however, the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia are continuing their aggression against Azerbaijan.

In the course of 14 and 15 September, settlements in Kazakh district and the district centre, the town of Kazakh, were shelled from the territory of Armenia. As a result, civilians were killed and wounded and many buildings were destroyed.

On 16 September, the Armenian side, having stepped up its offensive along the entire State frontier, attempted to breach positions of the Azerbaijani army in Tauz and Kedabek districts and in the Sadarak district of the Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic.

On 17 September, villages in Zangelan and Kubatly districts, as well as the district centre Sadarak, were shelled from the territory of Armenia.

On 21 September, villages in Tauz district and in the Ordubad district of the Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic came under fire from various types of weapons.

In conformity with the cease-fire agreement, the sub-units of the national army of Azerbaijan took no retaliatory action in any of the above-mentioned incidents.

Over the last few days, there has been a build-up of fighting equipment and troop units of the Republic of Armenia in the area adjacent to Kazakh district, affording further confirmation of the aggressive intensions of the Armenian side.

All the facts adduced above constitute flagrant violations of international law and demonstrate that the constant breaching of understandings, the wilful escalation of the conflict and the exacerbation of tension in the region are all interrelated elements of a deliberate policy pursued by the Erevan authorities, who have no interest in reaching a peaceful settlement to this protracted military conflict.

In the light of the foregoing, the leaders of the Azerbaijani Republic once again appeal to the international community, and above all to the States members of the Security Council of the United Nations, to ensure that Armenia takes a

fully responsible approach to the problem of finding a peaceful settlement to the conflict and that it complies forthwith with Security Council resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993).